

A NEW SPECIES OF *COREOPSIS* (ASTERACEAE) FROM SOUTHERN MEXICO

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ABSTRACT

A new species, *Coreopsis oaxacensis* B. Turner, is described from southeasternmost Puebla and closely adjacent Oaxaca. It belongs to the sect. *Pseudo-Agarista* where it relates to *C. rhyacophylla*, from which it differs in being a smaller plant, with smaller, more pubescent leaves and smaller heads with shorter rays.

KEY WORDS: *Coreopsis*, Asteraceae, México

Routine identification of Mexican Asteraceae has revealed the following novelty.

Coreopsis oaxacensis B. Turner, *sp. nov.* TYPE: MEXICO. Oaxaca: Mpio. de Tamazulapan, Cerro Pericón, 3 km N of San Pedro Nopala on road to Yosocuno, 2600 m, 4 Nov 1991, J.L. Panero, P. Davila, and P. Tenorio 2606 (HOLOTYPE: MEXU; Isotype: TEX).

Coreopsi rhyacophilae Greenm. similis sed foliis multo minoribus (2-5 cm longis vs. 6-12 cm) pariter puberuli-hispidulis (vs. glabris vel fere glabris) et capitulis minoribus corollis radii brevioribus (8-10 mm longis vs. 12-20 mm).

Suffruticose perennial herbs or shrublets to 60 cm high. Leaves semileathery, opposite, sheathing at the very base, mostly 2-6 cm long, 1-3 cm wide, mostly pinnately dissected with 3-5 primary divisions, the ultimate divisions usually shortly trilobed; petioles mostly 3-10 mm long; blades ovate to ovate deltoid in outline, nearly glabrous to conspicuously and evenly hispidulous-puberulous at first but glabrate with age. Heads 2-6, terminal, the ultimate peduncles 1-3 cm long, sparsely puberulous. Involucres turbocampanulate, 6-8

mm high, 10-12 mm wide (pressed), the outer bracts (calculus) 8-11, linear-oblongate, 3-5 mm long, the inner bracts elliptic to elliptic oblongate, 6-7 mm long, 1.5-2.5 mm wide, sparsely puberulent. Receptacle plane to somewhat convex, glabrous or nearly so, the bracts linear-lanceolate, striate, hirsute below. Ray florets 8-11, neuter, the ligules yellow, striate, mostly 8-12 mm long, 2-6 mm wide. Disk florets 30-60 per head, the corollas glabrous, yellow, 4-5 mm long, the tube ca. 2 mm long, the throat ca. 2 mm long. Achenes ca. 4 mm high, 1.5 mm wide, markedly ciliate along the margins and along the midline on the adaxial side, otherwise glabrous; pappus of two persistent hispidulous-ciliate awns 4-5 mm long.

ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN EXAMINED: MEXICO. Oaxaca: Mpio. Zapotilla, Portezuelo Majada Grande, Cerro Yolotepec al S de Membrillos (18° 03' N, 97° 32' W), ca. 2400 m, 9 Nov 1986, *Pedro Tenorio L. 12391* (TEX,MEXU). Puebla: Mpio. Caltepec, Cerro Chicamole, al E de Membrillos (18° 08' N, 97° 34' W), ca. 2400 m, 8 Nov 1986, *Tenorio L. 12371* (TEX).

Coreopsis oaxacensis belongs to the sect. *Pseudo-Agarista* (sensu Crawford 1976) where it relates to *C. rhyacophila* Greenm. It differs from the latter in being a smaller plant (30-60 cm high vs. ca. 100 cm), having markedly smaller leaves and smaller heads with smaller rays, as noted in the Latin diagnosis. According to its collectors, *Coreopsis oaxacensis* is apparently abundant locally. Type material differs from the remaining collections in having somewhat larger heads and nearly glabrous foliage, otherwise the plants differ but little.

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LITERATURE CITED

- Crawford, D.J. 1976. Taxonomy of *Coreopsis* sect. *Pseudo-Agarista* (Compositae) in Mexico with additional comments on sectional relationships in Mexican *Coreopsis*. *Brittonia* 28:329-336.